



MDM – CUSTOMER DATA INTEGRATION

Discovery System Version 3 Exercise

Product: MDM5.5 SP05

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Based on MDM – Customer Data Integration Exercise for MDM SP04.

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MDM Scenario -- Customer Data Integration

1 Introduction

This scenario walks through the most of the cycle of a customer data integration process. It shows how SAP NetWeaver Master Data Management can be used to consolidate master data from several systems, defining matching strategies and identifying duplicate entries. It does not show the setup of data governance using the SAP NetWeaver Master Data Management Workflow component as it requires Microsoft Visio Professional which is not part of the Discovery System setup.

2 Customer Data Integration Vision

The “Company” wants one location to govern its customer data. Currently, the subsidiaries; CompanyA and CompanyB, each generate and control their own customer data. It was discovered that CompanyA and CompanyB had both identical and unique customers. If the customer data was merged together there would be duplicates.

The “Company” decided to implement the standard SAP NetWeaver MDM Customer repository where all customer data would reside. SAP MDM offered the opportunity to import data from both subsidiaries and also identify duplicate records.

3 Customer Data Integration Steps

4) Repository Setup

- Use existing Customer repository
- Add Status field
- Create remote systems

5) and 6) Add Data

- Manually create – Status codes
- Import Lookup table – Countries
- Import – CompanyA and CompanyB records

7) Setup Matching

- Create transformations
- Create rules
- Create strategies
- Find duplicates

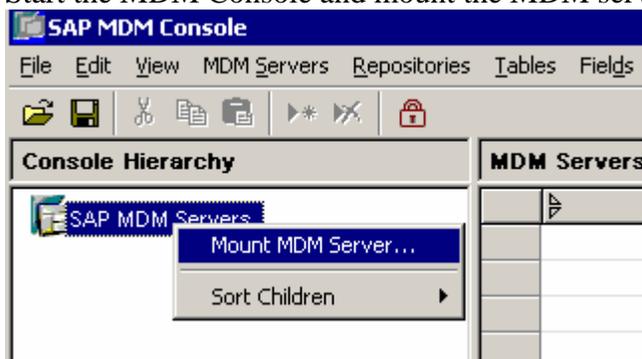
4 Repository Setup

First logon to the Discovery System server, either directly, or through Remote Desktop Connection. As the basis for this scenario, we will use the standard Customer repository that SAP provides as business content for MDM.

Download the required files from SDN under SAP Discovery System > Introductory Exercises > Customer Data Integration with MDM > [Download MDM files for this exercise](#). Extract the ZIP to a temp folder on the server. Copy the file 55310_CUSTOMER.A2A to the archives directory under the MDM server's directory ("D:\Program_Files\SAP MDM5.5\Server\Archives\"). This will make the a2a file (archived repository) available for un-archiving from the MDM Console. Other files in the extract will be referenced later in this exercise. You can access them from your temp folder.

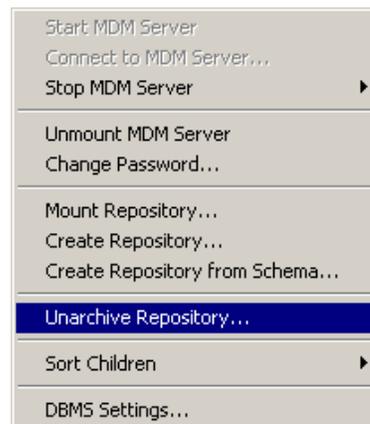
4.1 Unarchiving the Repository

Start the MDM Console and mount the MDM server. You can use "localhost" as the host name.



Make sure the MDM server is started – if it is started you will see the following icon next to the host name:  If a different icon is shown right-click the host-name, select "Start MDM Server" and wait for the server to load.

Right-click the host name and select "Unarchive Repository" from the drop-down menu:



In the pop-up which follows enter select “localhost” as the DBMS server (if needed click the browse “...” button to select it), “DBA” for the username and “admin123” for the password and click “Next >”

The screenshot shows the 'Unarchive MDM Repository' dialog box. It has a title bar with a close button. The fields are:

- DBMS server: localhost:MDM [MaxDB] (with a browse button)
- Login: DBA
- Password: masked with asterisks
- Repository name: (empty)
- Archive: (empty)

 At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a mouse cursor), and 'Cancel'.

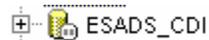
Select “55310_CUSTOMER.a2a” from the “Archive” drop-down list and type “ESADS_CDI” as the Repository name. Click “Finish”.

The screenshot shows the 'Unarchive MDM Repository' dialog box after some changes. The fields are:

- DBMS server: localhost:MDM [MaxDB] (with an 'Options...' button)
- Login: DBA
- Password: masked with asterisks
- Repository name: ESADS_CDI
- Archive: 55310_CUSTOMER

 At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Finish' (highlighted with a mouse cursor), and 'Cancel'.

MDM will now un-archive the repository, which means the repository’s structure and whatever data it holds will be read from the archive file (the .a2a file) and loaded into the database. While the un-archiving process is taking place you will see the following icon in the MDM Console:



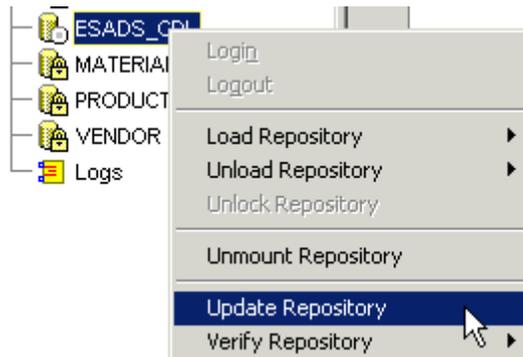
It may take a few minutes until the repository is ready for use. The MDM Console will let you know when the un-archiving is complete with a pop-up message. When you see the following pop-up message click “No” to return to the MDM Console.

The screenshot shows a message box titled 'Repository Unarchive Complete'. It contains an information icon and the text:

The MDM repository 'ESADS_CDI' was successfully unarchived.
Do you want to see a detailed report?

 At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Yes' and 'No' (highlighted with a mouse cursor).

You will also notice the icon changes to a grey square icon for repositories that need to be updated. Next, right click and select Update Repository.



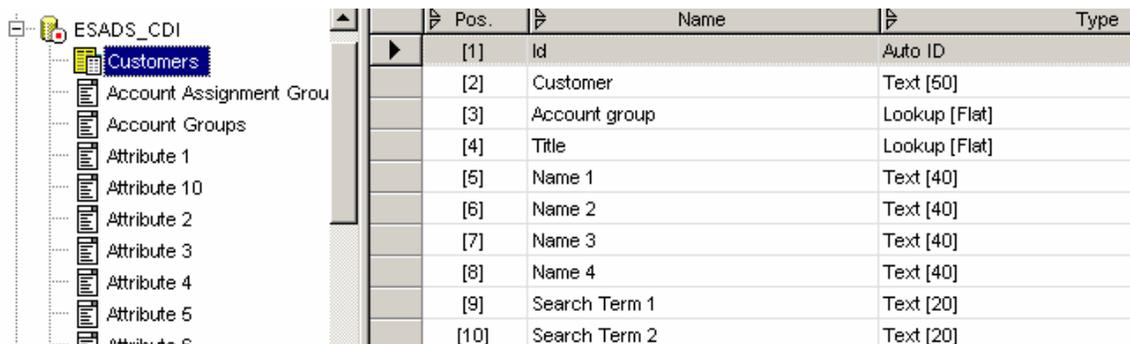
Once the ESADS_CDI repository is updated it will have a lock icon like the rest of the repositories.

Now double-click on the ESADS_CDI rep and login with Username: Admin and password field blank.

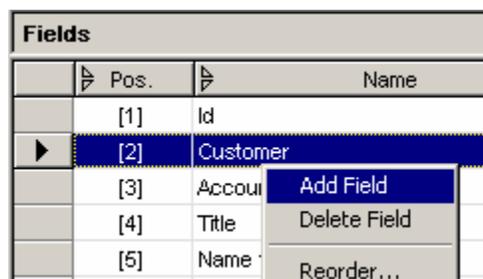
4.2 Adding the “Status” Field

To implement the data management process we must add an additional field to the main table. This field will hold information about the current status of a record – is it a newly created record, an imported record, or a confirmed record, which means it is acceptable to syndicate it. Because we need to hold a fixed set of values for this field we will use a flat lookup table to store these values and make the field a flat lookup field in the main table.

Expand the ESADS_CDI repository (keep it unloaded) and click on the Customers main table:



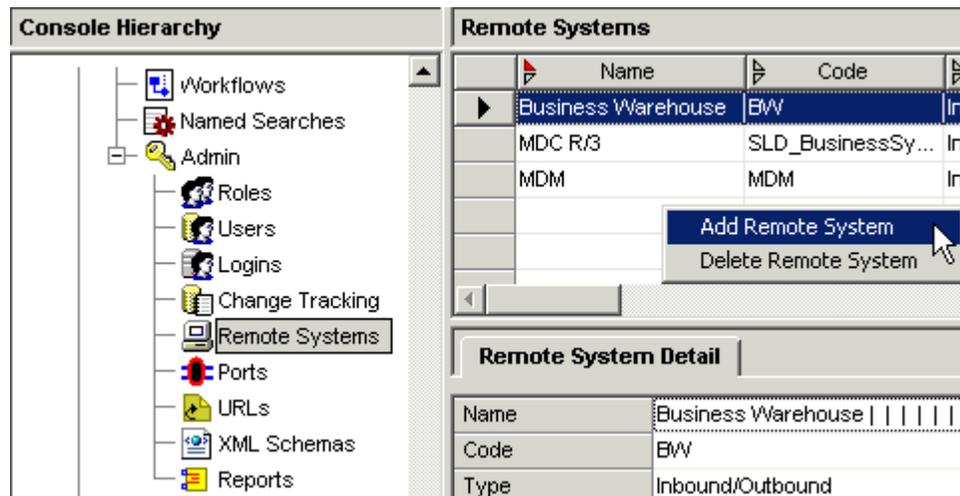
Right-click in the right-hand part of the screen where the table’s fields are listed, and select “Add field”:



4.3 Creating Remote Systems

Since we will be importing and syndicating data from and to two different systems we want to save remote-key mappings to make sure we do not cause duplicates in the remote systems. To be able to save remote-key mappings we must define Remote systems.

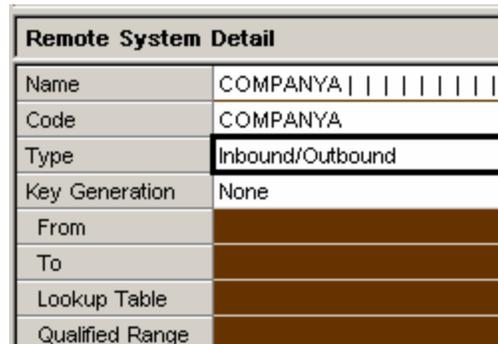
In the left-hand side tree expand the “Admin” node and click “Remote Systems” to access the remote systems administration screen:



Right-click in the top right-hand side and select “Add Remote System” from the popup down menu.

In the bottom right-hand side of the screen you can input values for the properties of the new remote system. Enter the following values:

Property name	Value
Name	COMPANYA
Code	COMPANYA
Type	Inbound/Outbound
Key Generation	None



Click Shift+Enter to save.

Repeat this process once more with the following values:

Property name	Value
Name	COMPANYB
Code	COMPANYB
Type	Inbound/Outbound
Key Generation	None

Remote Systems				
	Name	Code	Type	Ke
	Business Warehouse	BW	Inbound/Outbound	None
	MDM	MDM	Inbound	None
	MDC R/3	SLD_BusinessSyste...	Inbound/Outbound	None
	COMPANYA	COMPANYA	Inbound/Outbound	None
▶	COMPANYB	COMPANYB	Inbound/Outbound	None

Remote System Detail	
Name	COMPANYB
Code	COMPANYB
Type	Inbound/Outbound
Key Generation	None
From	

Seen above is the final results after adding the 2 remote systems.

4.4 Loading the Repository

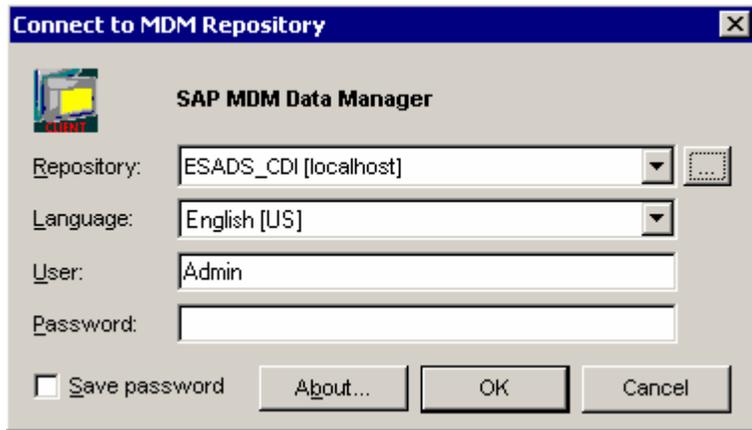
Now that we have the repository configured we can load it for the first time. Right-click the repository and select “Load Repository ▶ Immediate” from the popup menu.



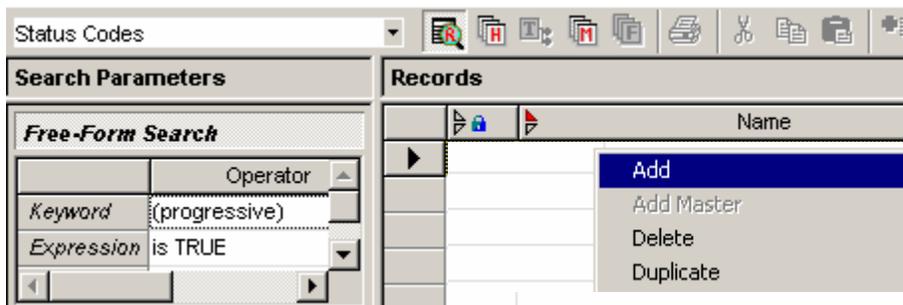
While the repository is loading you will see the following icon:  ESADS_CDI. It may take a few minutes to load the repository, especially for the first time after fields and tables were added to allow for internal indexes to be created. Once the repository is loaded the icon will change to:  ESADS_CDI.

5 Adding Status Codes

Open Data Manager and connect to the repository. Select the “ESADS_CDI” repository from the server “localhost”, “English [US]” as the language, “Admin” as the username and leave the password field blank:

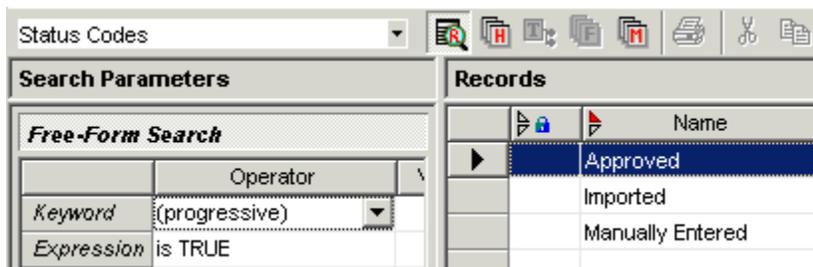


Change the current table to the “Status Codes” table by clicking on the top-left selection box and selecting “Status Codes” from the drop-down list:



Right-click in the records section pane and select “Add” to create a new record

Type “Approved” as value for the “Name” field and click “Shift+Enter” to save the record. Repeat the process to add two records with the values “Imported” AND “Manually Entered”. The result should look like this:



6 Importing Data

We will be importing both lookup table and client data. For the client data, an import map is included in the bundle. MDM comes bundled with import maps to help you quickly import reference data from R/3 systems. We will be using these maps for the lookup tables.

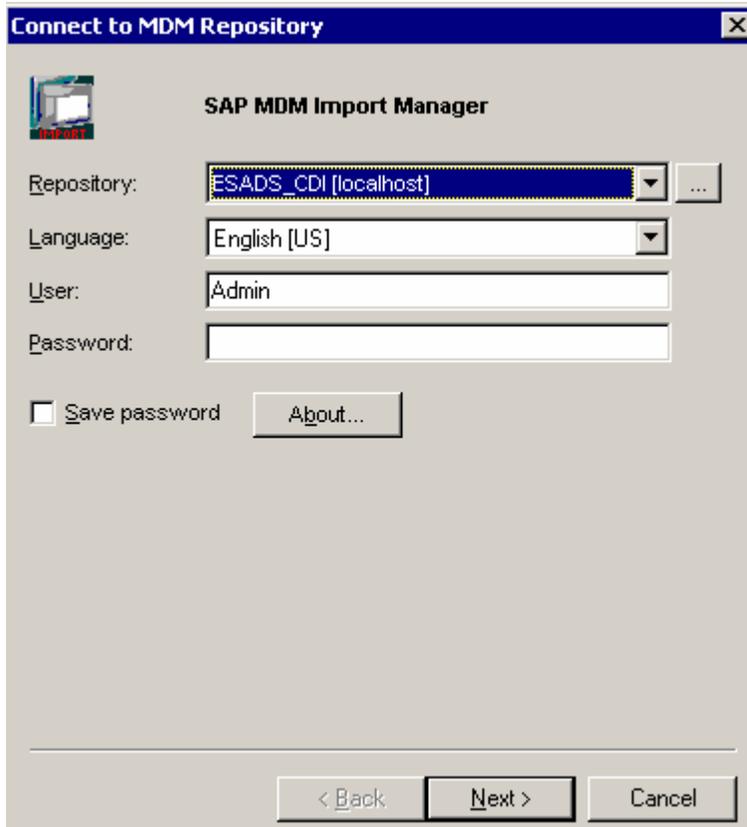
6.1 Updating Remote-key Mappings in the Countries Lookup Table

Before we load data to the main table it would be wise to populate the lookup tables which hold reference data, for example the Countries lookup table. For this scenario we will only preload the Countries lookup table values.

6.1.1 Export Map from Predefined Remote System

The repositories SAP delivers with MDM already have the list of countries populated (including ISO and country codes), but we want to make sure that each country also has a remote-key mapping for the different remote-systems that we are going to use for imports and syndication. This will ensure both auto-mapping of values when importing and correct syndication of country codes. To make things easier the standard repository has an import map available which we can use to quickly update the remote-keys for the various client-systems we plan to use. To use this import map in the new client-systems we will export it from its original MDC R/3 remote-system and import it to the new remote systems we created.

Open Import Manager, select the “ESADS_CDI” repository from the “localhost” server, “English [US]” as the language, “Admin” as the user and leave the password field blank:



Connect to MDM Repository

SAP MDM Import Manager

Repository: ESADS_CDI [localhost]

Language: English [US]

User: Admin

Password:

Save password

About...

< Back Next > Cancel

Click “Next >” to continue.

In the next screen select “XML” for Type, “MDC R/3” for Remote system and browse for the file “MDM Lookup Tables.xml” which came with the scenario’s bundle.

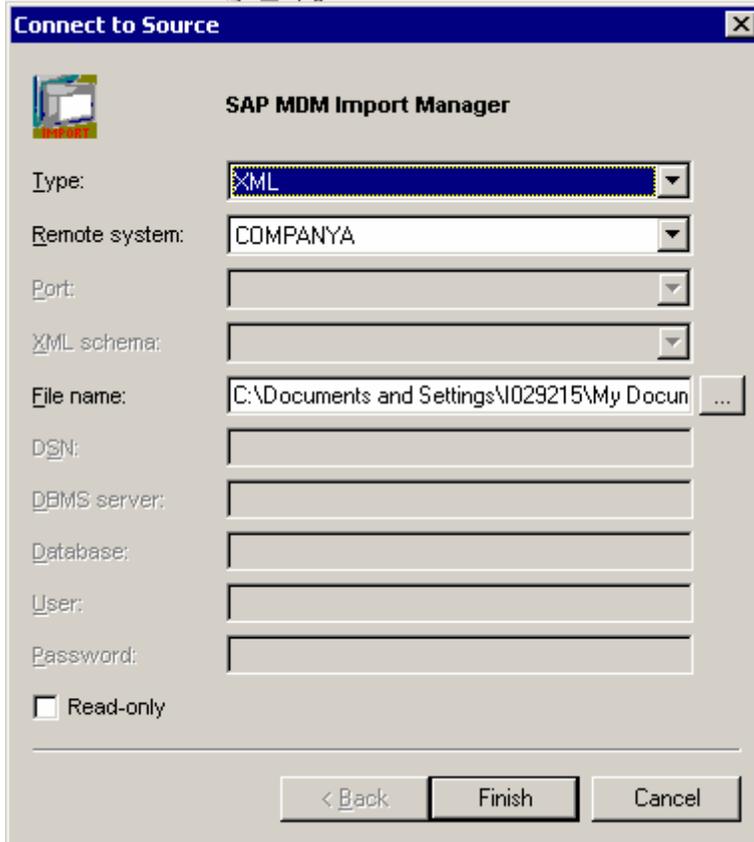
Click “Finish” to load the file and move on to the Import Manager’s main screen.

Click **File > Export...** and select the map “01_Countries_UpdateRemoteKey_MDM”:

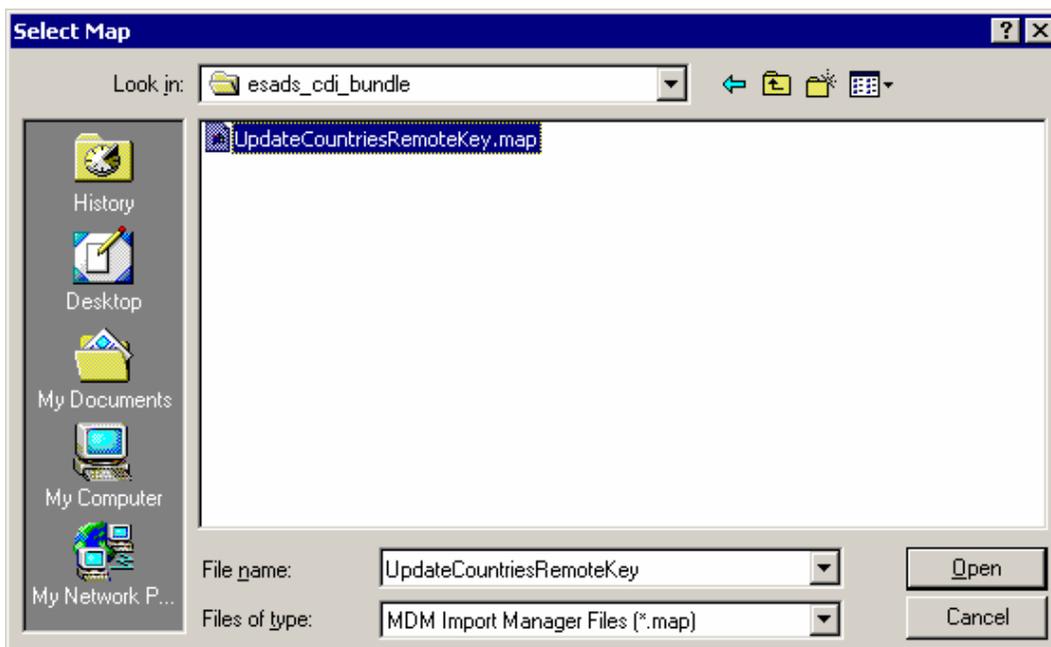
Click OK and save the map in the directory where you saved the files from this scenario’s bundle. Call the file “UpdateCountriesRemoteKey.map”.

6.1.2 Import Map into COMPANYA Remote System

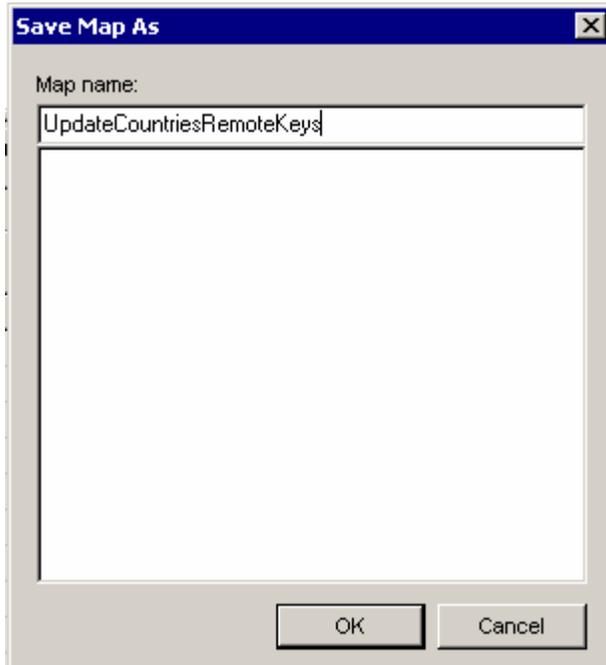
Click **File > Connect to Source...** and change the Remote system to “COMPANYA” and click **Finish** (do not change any of the other parameters like Type and File name. So use the same values as before):



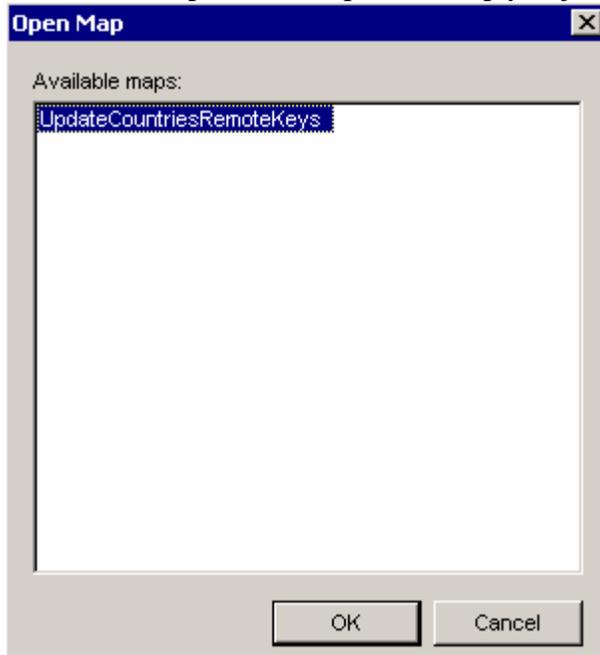
Once the Import Manager is open, click on **File > Import...** and open the map you saved in the previous step (“UpdateCountriesRemoteKey.map”):



In the “Save Map As” dialog give the map a name, “UpdateCountriesRemoteKeys” and click OK:



Click File > Open... and open the map you just imported:



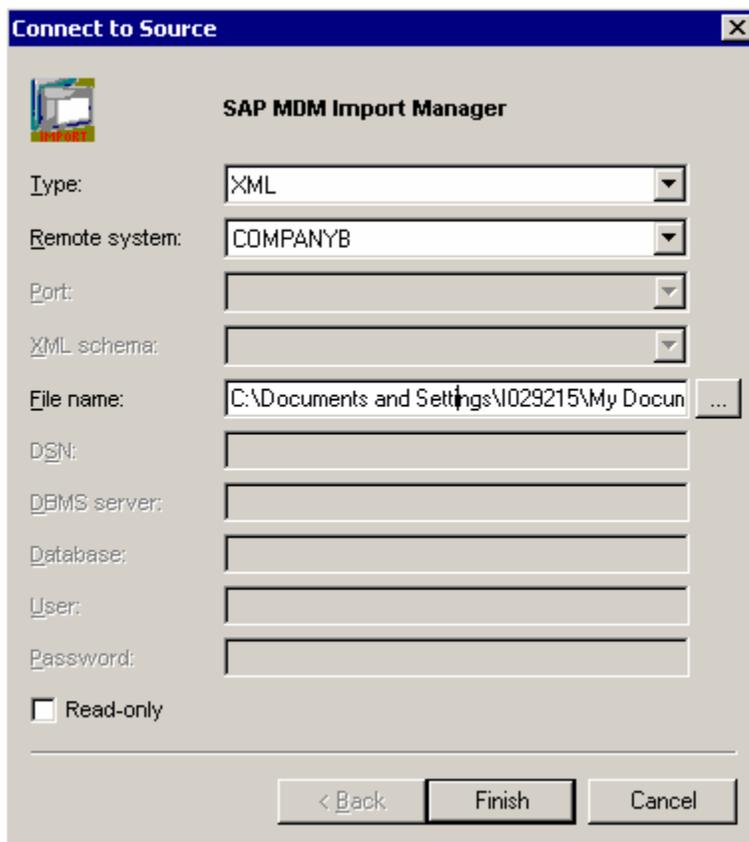
You can view the mapping by clicking the “Map Fields/Values” tab. What the map does is add or update to only the remote-key mappings for the current remote-system records in the Countries table.

Click on the “Import Status” and then on the import button in the toolbar  to start the import process. MDM will notify you of the import progress and let you know when the process is complete:



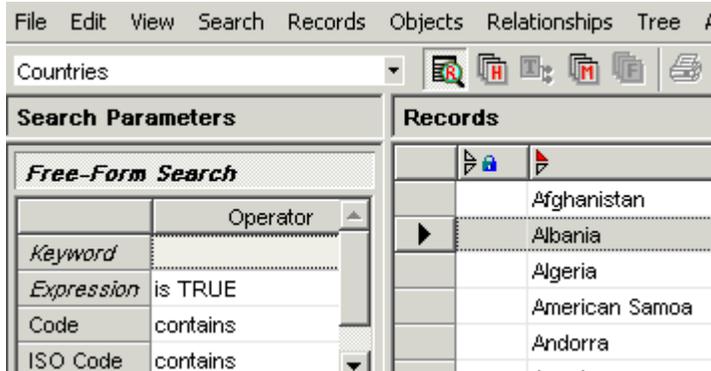
6.1.3 Import Map into COMPANYB Remote System

Repeat the same process as the previous step only select “COMPANYB” in the “Connect to Source” dialog box:

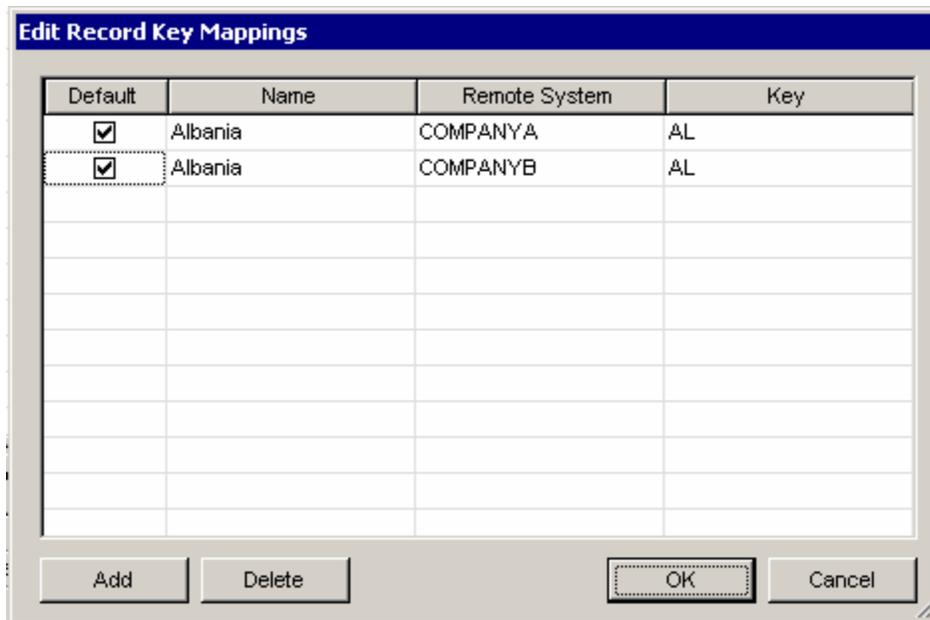


6.1.4 Validating the Import was Successful

To view the imported data, you must open the Data Manager. Login to the repository using the same connection details you used for Import Manager. Change the current table to the “Countries” table by clicking on the top-left selection box and selecting “Countries” from the drop-down list:



Right-click on any record and select “Edit Key Mappings”. You will see that the record has key-mapping information for both Remote Systems; COMPANYA and COMPANYB:



6.2 Loading Data into the Main Table

6.2.1 Loading Data from the COMPANYA Remote System

Open Import Manager and log-in to the repository. In the “Connect to Source” dialog select “Excel” as Type, “COMPANYA” as Remote system and open the file “companya_customers.xls” which came with the scenario’s bundle.

The screenshot shows the 'Connect to Source' dialog box. The 'Type' is set to 'Excel', 'Remote system' is 'COMPANYA', and 'File name' is 'cuments\mdm_esads\companya_customers.xls'. The 'Finish' button is highlighted.

Click Finish to continue to Import Manager main screen. Import the map “CustomersTable_SP05.map” which comes with the bundle into the COMPANYA remote system – click File > Import..., open the file and save it in the repository under the name “CustomersTable”. Click File > Open... and open the import map you just imported. You can view the mapping by clicking the Map Fields/Values tab:

Source Preview		Partition Field/Value		Map Fields/Values		Match Records		Import Status	
Field mapping									
Source fields:					Destination fields:				
Mapped	Name	Type	Destination Field	Mapped	F/D/Q/A	Name	Language		
✓	Birthday	Text	City	✓	F	Name 3	English [US]		
✓	City	Text	Country	✓	F	Name 4	English [US]		
✓	Country	Text	Phone		D	Name of Bank [Bank Details]	English [US]		
✓	Country <Clone>	Text	E-Mail Address		Q	Name of Cardholder <Credit ...	English [US]		
✓	Email Address Type	Text	E-Mail Address <E-Me		F	National Security	English [US]		
✓	EmailAddress	Text	Name 1		F	Natural Person	English [US]		
✓	Gender	Text	Name 2		F	Nielsen ID	English [US]		
✓	GivenName	Text			F	Non-Military use	English [US]		
✓	MiddleInitial	Text			F	Nuclear Nonproliferation	English [US]		
Value conversion and mapping									
Source values:					Destination values:				
Status	Value	Converted Value	Destination	Pos.	Mapped	Value	Source Value		

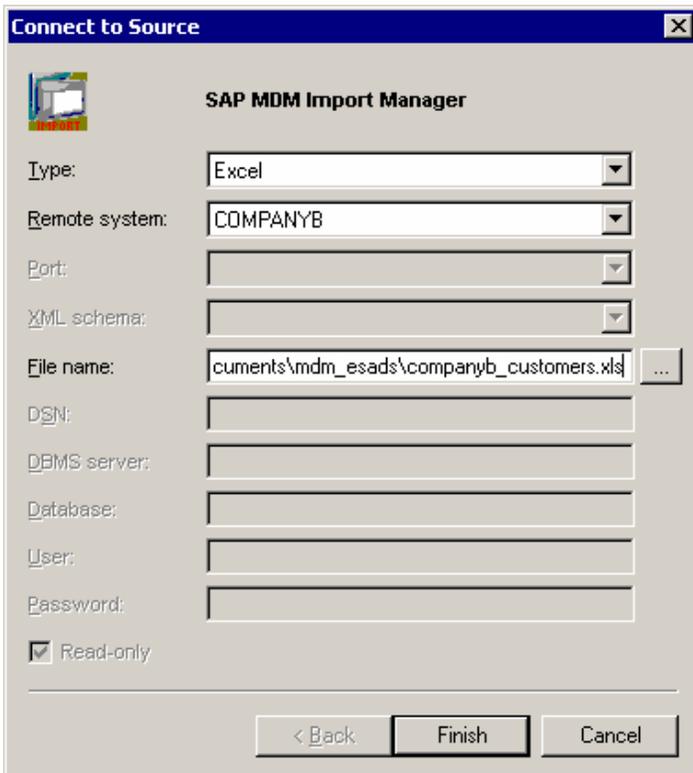
The import map will map most of the fields (“Birthday” and “Gender” are not mapped, as they are not required by the repository’s design). In addition, the import map also:

- Clones the “Country” field and maps the cloned field to the “Phone” qualified lookup field – the value will be the non-qualifier for the Phone field.
- Creates a new source field called “Email Address Type” which is mapped to the “E-Mail Address” qualified lookup field. The value “NULL” from the new source field is mapped to the value “Standard Address” as a fixed address type for all the imported addresses (since the source does not have an address-type field).
- Maps the “Number” field to the “[Remote Key]” destination field.
- Creates a new source field called “Status” which is mapped to the “Status” flat lookup field. The value “NULL” from the new source field is mapped to the value “Imported” as a fixed status for all newly imported records.
- Mapped the “State” source field to the “Region” and added all the Region values. When manually importing, the values need to be added.
- “NationalID” is mapped to “Search Term 1.”
- “GivenName” is cloned and the clone is assigned to Name 1.
- “GivenName” and “Surname” are combined and mapped to “Customer [DF].”

Click on the “Import Status” tab and then on the import button  in the toolbar to start the import process.

6.2.2 Loading Data from the COMPANYB Remote System

Repeat the same process as the previous step, only select “COMPANYB” as the Remote system and select the file “companyb_customers.xls” in the “Connect to Source” dialog box:



The screenshot shows the 'Connect to Source' dialog box for the SAP MDM Import Manager. The dialog is titled 'SAP MDM Import Manager' and contains the following fields and controls:

- Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'Excel'.
- Remote system:** A dropdown menu set to 'COMPANYB'.
- Port:** A dropdown menu.
- XML schema:** A dropdown menu.
- File name:** A text field containing 'cuments\mdm_esads\companyb_customers.xls' with a browse button (...).
- DSN:** A text field.
- DBMS server:** A text field.
- Database:** A text field.
- User:** A text field.
- Password:** A text field.
- Read-only:** A checked checkbox.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Then proceed to import the data the same way you did with COMPANYYA. Be aware that you may have to add some of the field values, for example State.

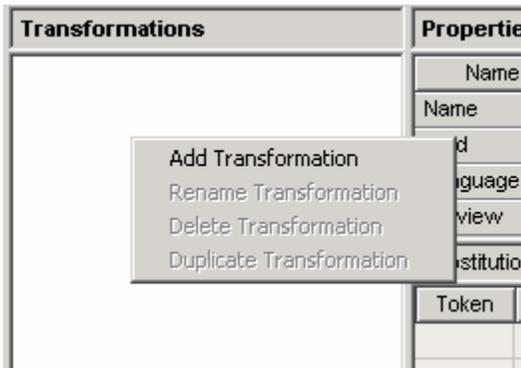
7 Set Up Matching

Open Data Manager and login to the repository. You can see all the imported records. Notice they all have the value “Imported” in the Status field. There are also many similar records.

Switch to Matching Mode by clicking the Matching Mode icon in the toolbar: .

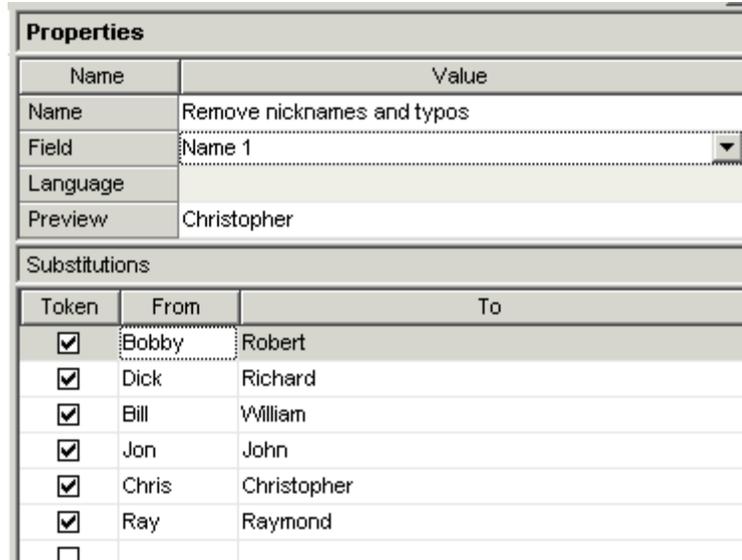
7.1 Creating Transformations

Click on the “Transformations” tab. Right-click in the “Transformations” box and select “Add Transformation”:



Name the new transformation “Remove nicknames and typos”. Select “Name 1” as the Field and add the following substitutions:

Token	From	To
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bobby	Robert
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dick	Richard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bill	William
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Jon	John
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chris	Christopher
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ray	Raymond



Seen on the right is the result.

Create another transformation named “Remove street suffixes” for the field “Street” with the following substitutions:

Token	From	To
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	St	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Street	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Road	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rd	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lane	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Drive	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dr	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Avenue	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ave	

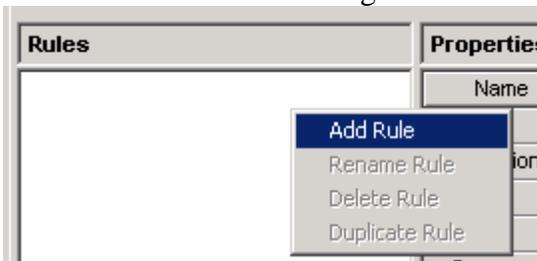
The screenshot shows the configuration for a transformation named "Remove street suffixes". The "Field" is set to "Street" and the "Preview" shows "18 Flint". Below, the "Substitutions" table lists the tokens and their corresponding "From" values, matching the table provided in the previous block.

Token	From	To
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	St	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Street	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Road	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rd	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lane	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Drive	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dr	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Avenue	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ave	

Seen on the right is the result.

7.2 Creating Rules

Click on the “Rules” tab. Right-click in the Rules section and select “Add Rule”



Name the new rule “Match on names”, set Function to “Token Equals” and add the fields “Remove nicknames and typos [XFM]” and “Name 3”:

The screenshot shows the "Properties" dialog for the rule "Match on names". The "Function" is set to "Token Equals" and the "Fields" are "Remove nicknames and types [XFM]; Name 3". The "Available fields" list includes various system fields, and the "Selected fields" list contains "Remove nicknames and types [XFM]" and "Name 3".

Name	Values
Name	Match on names
Description	
Function	Token Equals
Fields	Remove nicknames and types [XFM]; Name 3
Success	Available fields:
Failure	Selected fields:
Undefined	

The first field, “Remove nicknames and typos [XFM]” is the result of the transformation on the field “Name 1” which has the customer’s first name. “Name 3” is the customer’s last name. We ignore “Name 2” and “Name 4” because they store, according to the import map we used, the middle initial and maiden name which are of little interest for the de-duplication process.

Set the success value to “100” and the failure to “-40”.

Properties	
Name	Values
Name	Match on names
Description	
Function	Token Equals
Fields	Remove nicknames and typos [XFM]; Name 3
Success	100
Failure	-40
Undefined	0

Create a new rule with the following properties:

Properties	Value
Name	Match on National ID
Function	Equals
Fields	Search Term 1
Success	100
Failure	-50
Undefined	20

Properties	
Name	
Name	Match on National ID
Description	
Function	Equals
Fields	Search Term 1
Success	100
Failure	-50
Undefined	20

Create a third rule with the following properties:

Properties	Value
Name	Match on street
Function	Token Equals
Fields	Remove street suffixes [XFM]
Success	80
Failure	-20
Undefined	0

Properties	
Name	
Name	Match on street
Description	
Function	Token Equals
Fields	Remove street suffixes [XFM]
Success	80
Failure	-20
Undefined	0

7.3 Creating Strategies

Lastly, we will define the high and low threshold for which you think a match has occurred. Switch to the “Strategies” tab. Right-click in the Strategies box and select “Add Strategy”



Name the new strategy “Name match”, include the “Match on names” rule, and set the high and low thresholds to 60 and 30, respectively.

Strategies	Properties	
Name match	Name	Value
	Name	Name match
	Max Score	100
	Min Score	-40
	High Threshold	60
	Low Threshold	30
Scoring Rules		
	Include	Rule
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Match on names

Create another strategy named “Name and street match”. Include the “Match on names” and “Match on street” rules, and set the high and low thresholds to 100 and 40, respectively:

Strategies	Properties	
Name match	Name	Value
Name and street match	Name	Name and street match
	Max Score	180
	Min Score	-20
	High Threshold	100
	Low Threshold	40
Scoring Rules		
	Include	Rule
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Match on names
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Match on National ID
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Match on street

Create a third strategy named “Match on ID”. Include the rule “Match on ID” and set the high and low thresholds to 90 and 0, respectively:

Strategies	Properties	
Name match	Name	Value
Name and street match	Name	Match on ID
Match on ID	Max Score	100
	Min Score	-50
	High Threshold	90
	Low Threshold	0
Scoring Rules		
	Include	Rule
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Match on names
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Match on National ID
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Match on street

7.4 Run the Matching Strategies and Find Duplicates

We will next utilize the Strategies that were created in the previous step.

Click on the “Matches tab”. Select all records in the upper right pane, right-click, and select Match Records ▶ Selected vs. Selected ▶ Name match.

We will look at a specific record, the Customer “Dick Cantu” and see it has a High match to another record despite the difference in the first name – this is because of the transformation rules. You see the record has several matches, but only one high.

Records						
	[Count]	[Level]	[Score]	Id	Customer	
	3	Low	33	774	Derek Marquez	
	0	None	-40	1320	Dewayne Embree	
	2	Low	33	1032	Diane Hutcheson	
	2	Low	33	1416	Diane Lemons	
	2	Low	33	969	Diane Mellott	
	1	Low	33	1428	Dianne Stark	
▶	11	High	100	1083	Dick Cantu	
	0	None	-40	1215	Dominic Altamirano	
	0	None	-40	920	Dominique Proulx	
	3	High	100	1076	Don Barnes	

Matches							
	[Include]	[Level]	[Score]	[Match on r]	Id	Customer	
▶	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	100	100	825	Richard Cantu	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	622	Richard Thomas	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	895	Richard Lamoureux	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	988	Richard Watterson	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	1015	Richard Yazzie	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	1091	Richard Watterson	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	1235	Richard Tompkins	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	1319	Richard Morris	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	1408	Richard White	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	1424	Richard Colon	Imported
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	33	33	1459	Richard Hampton	Imported

To narrow the results, right-click the record, Dick Cantu, and select “Match Records → Selected vs. Results → Name and street match” to run a more elaborate matching strategy on the results of the previous match. We now see that this filters out all of the low-class matches and leaves you with only one record.

Records						
	[Count]	[Class]	[Score]	Id	Customer	
				918	Diane Lemons	
				471	Diane Mellott	
				930	Dianne Stark	
▶	1	High	180	584	Dick Cantu	
				716	Dominic Altamirano	
				422	Dominique Proulx	
				577	Don Barnes	

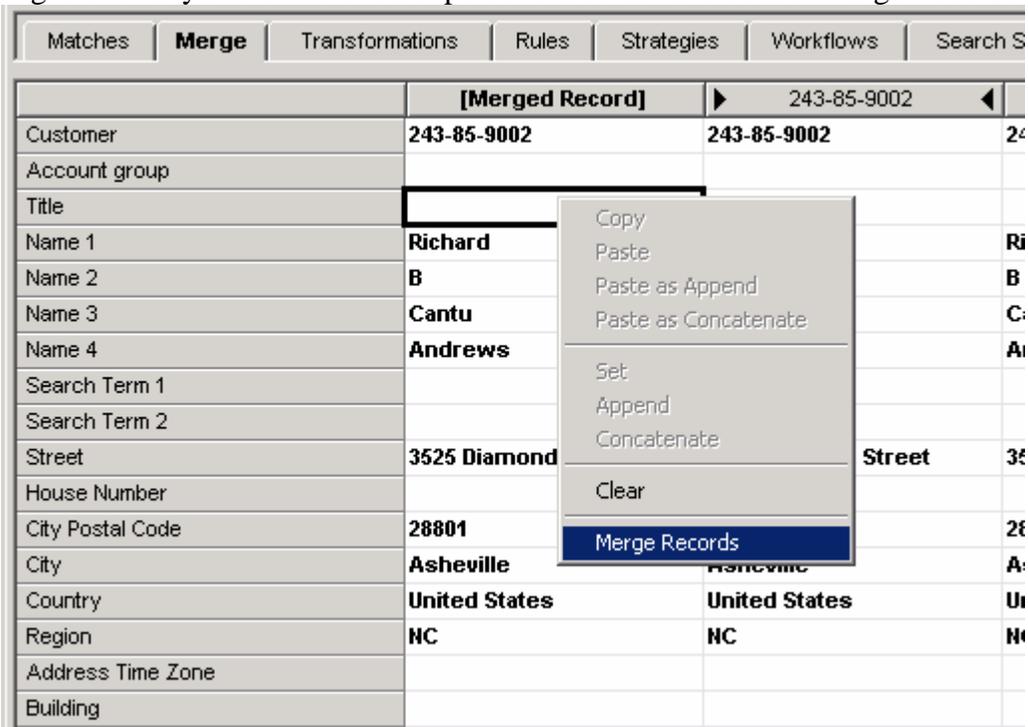
Matches						
	[Include]	[Class]	[Score]	[Match on r]	[Match on s]	Id
▶	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	180	100	80	327 Richard Cantu

Click on the “Include” checkbox for the record with Level High and then on the “Merge” tab. Right-click on the header of the second record and select “Set All”:

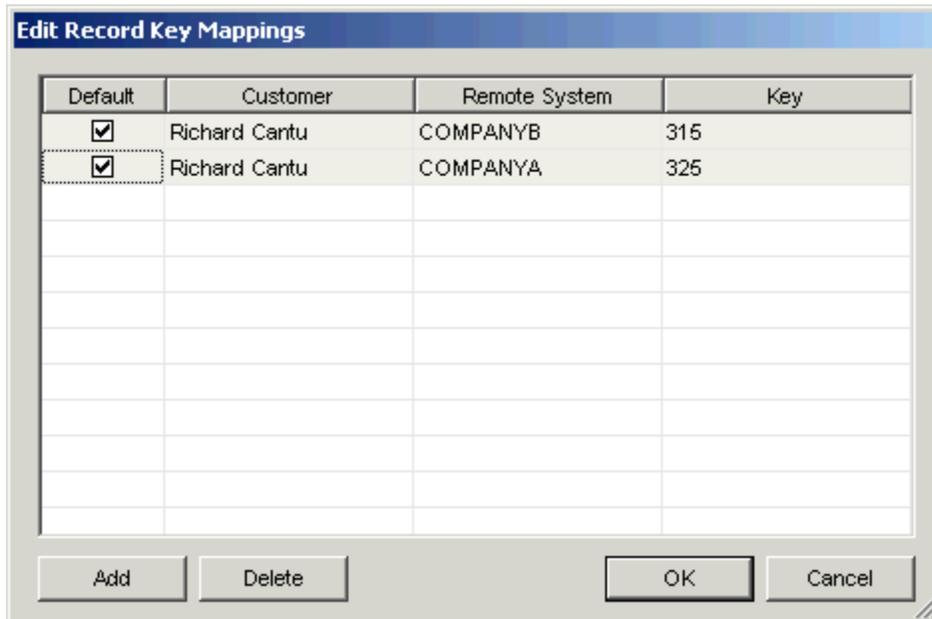
Matches				Merge	Transformations	Rules	Strategies	Workflows	Search Selections
		[Merged Record]	▶ Dick Cantu	◀ Richard Cantu					
Customer			Dick Cantu	Richard Cantu					
Status			Imported	Imported					
Account group									
Title									
Name 1			Dick	Richard					
Name 2			B	B					
Name 3			Cantu	Cantu					
Name 4			Andrews	Andrews					
Search Term 1			243-85-9002	243-85-9002					
Search Term 2									
Street			3525 Diamond Street	3525 Diamond Street					
House Number									
City Postal Code			28801	28801					
City			Asheville	Asheville					
Country			United States	United States					
Region			NC	NC					
Address Time Zone									
Building									

This will copy all the information to the new record [Merged Record].

Right-click anywhere in the lower part of the screen and select “Merge Records”:



Answer “Yes” in the popup window. MDM will now merge the two records. Switch back to Record Mode by clicking the record mode button in the toolbar and find the merged record under Richard Cantu. Right-click the record and select “Edit Key Mappings” to see that the record is in fact the result of the merger of the two original records which came from two different sources:



You can now proceed to identify and merge other matching records. Many of the keys are the same, but others are not.